The Strategic Plan

For The Restoration Of

Shad and Alewives

To The Kennebec River Above Augusta

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The goal of the Kennebec River Anadromous Fish Restoration Plan is:

"To restore the alewife and shad resources to their historical range in the Kennebec River System."

The following objectives addressing this goal have been developed. They are:

- I. To achieve an annual production of 6.0 million alewives above Augusta.
- II. To achieve an annual production of 725,000 shad above Augusta.

These objectives are based on the projected potential of the Kennebec River from the Augusta dam to the lower dam in Madison including the Sebasticook River, Sandy River, Seven Mile Stream, and Wesserunsett Stream. A more detailed analysis by river segment or tributary can be found in Tables 1 and 2.

The strategy developed to meet these objectives involve restoration planned in two phases.

They are:

1. Phase I- (January 1, 1986 through December 31, 1998)

Require upstream and downstream fish passage facilities at the Edwards Dam (FERC #2389). The upstream fish passage facilities need to be capable of allowing the collection/sorting/transportation of fish in addition to allowing passage. Restoration of alewives will be initiated to selected lakes and ponds in the Seven Mile Stream, Sebasticook River, and Wesserunsett Stream drainages. During Phase I, restoration of alewives will be accomplished by trap and truck. In the event that a fish passage/sorting/transportation facility is not completed by May, 1986 at the Edwards Dam, alewives will be transported from out-of-basin.

Restoration of shad will be initiated to the river segment between the Edwards Dam and the Lockwood Dam. This will be accomplished by requesting a passage facility at the Edwards Dam which will allow the sorting and passage of shad. In the event that a fish passage and sorting facility is not functional by May, 1986, an effort will be made to capture shad in the lower Kennebec River estuary and transport them to the river segment above the Edwards Dam. In addition, shad will be transported from out-of-basin, if available.

Trucking of shad from the Edwards Dam to upriver segments will be initiated five years prior to passage being provided to that segment.

## 2. Phase II

Starting in 1999, fish passage will be required at all mainstem dams on the Kennebec River up to the Abenaki Dam (FERC #2364) in Madison, on the mainstem dams on the Sebasticook River up to the confluence of the east and west branches, and at the Madison Electric Works Dam on the Sandy River. Passage will be required at one year intervals proceeding upstream with the exceptions that passage will be required concurrently at the Lockwood Dam (FERC #2574), Winslow Dam (FERC #2322), Fort Halifax Dam (FERC #2552), and the proposed Benton Falls Project (FERC #5073). The required fish passage in these dams is mainly for the benefit of American shad and Atlantic salmon.

The feasibility of truck stocking alewives as a substitute for fish passage facilities will be evaluated during Phase I. It may be decided to continue the truck stocking of alewives during Phase II.

The introduction of alewives into the following lakes during Phase II is dependent on the outcome of a joint study by the Maine Department of Marine Resources and the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife: Great Moose Lake, Spectacle Pond, China Lake, Big Indian Pond, Little Indian Pond, Wassokeag Lake, Clearwater Pond, and Norcross Pond. This study is for the purpose of assessing the interactions of alewives with smelts and salmonids. Based upon the results of these studies, a cooperative decision will be made regarding future alewife introductions into the above listed waters.

Table 1: Potential Alewife Production in the Kennebec River above Augusta.

Ponded Area	Surface Acreage	Total Fish <sup>1</sup> Production (235/Acre)	Allowable <sup>2</sup> Harvest (200/Acre)	Spawning 3 Escapement (35/Acre)
Seven Mile Stream	<u>n</u>			
Webber Pond Spectacle Pond Three Mile Pond Three Cornered Po TOTAL	1252 139 1077 ond 195 2663	294,220 32,665 253,095 45,825 625,805	250,400 27,800 215,400 39,000 532,600	43,820 4,865 37,695 <u>6,825</u> 93,205
Sebasticook River	<u> </u>			
Douglas Pond China Lake Pattee Pond Lovejoy Pond Unity Pond Pleasant Lake Great Moose Lake Big Indian Pond Little Indian Pon Sebasticook Lake Wassookeag Lake Plymouth Pond TOTAL	4288 1062 480 19,326	123,375 921,670 167,320 76,140 594,080 180,480 842,240 232,650 33,605 1,007,680 249,570 112,800 4,541,610	105,000 784,400 142,400 64,800 505,600 153,600 716,800 198,000 28,600 857,600 212,400 96,000 3,865,200	18,375 137,270 24,920 11,340 88,480 26,880 125,440 34,650 5,005 150,080 37,170 16,800 676,410
Wesserunsett Stre		220 810	200 200	50,610
Hayden Lake Sandy River	1446	339,810	289,200	50,010
Norcross Pond Clearwater Pond North Pond Parker Pond TOTAL	122 751 170 <u>128</u> 1171	28,670 176,485 39,950 30,080 275,185	24,400 150,200 34,000 25,600 234,200	4,270 26,285 5,950 4,480 40,985
Grand Total <sup>4</sup>	24,606.	5,782,410	4,921,200	861,210

 $<sup>^{1}\</sup>mathrm{Based}$  on an annual commercial yield of 100 pounds per surface acre and an escapement rate of 15%. Average weight of .5 pound/fish

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Assumes 100% fish passage efficiency (upstream and downstream)

 $<sup>^3</sup>$ The escapement rate of 35 adult alewives per acre refers to the escapement needed into the pond or lake. Higher rates would be needed downriver depending on the number of dams and fish passage efficiency.

Assumes there will be 100% survival of downstream migrating juvenile alewives. A 10% mortality at each hydroelectric facility (with downstream passage) would reduce the potential total production from 5,683,641 alewives to 4,047,800

Table 2: Potential shad production in the Kennebec River based on water surface acreage (2.3 shad/100 sq. yds.)

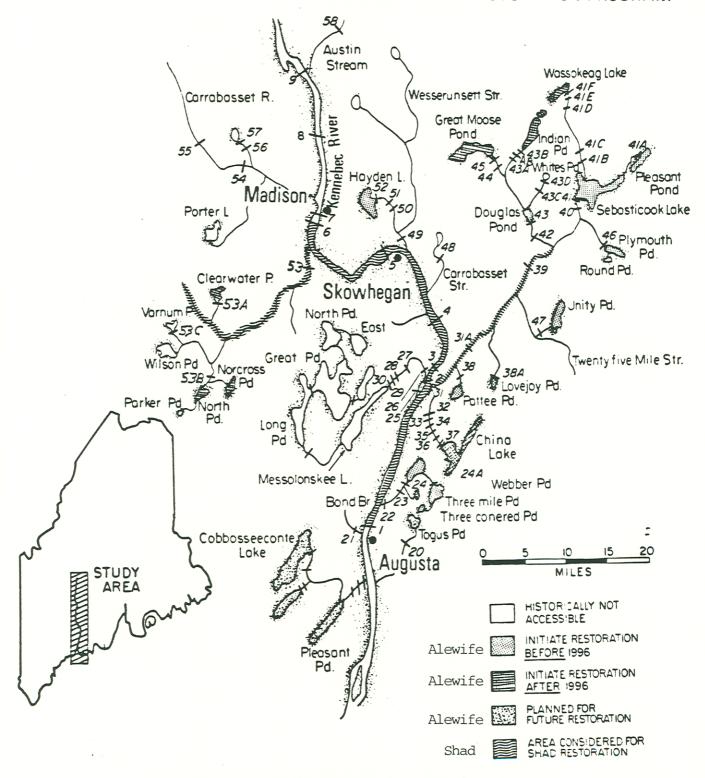
Potential Shad Production	158,074	155,413	58,221	140,879	114,116	98,032	724,735
Surface Acreage (yd. <sup>2</sup> )	6,872,800	6,757,080	2,531,361	6,125,167	4,961,583	4,262,250	31,510,241
River Segment	Mainstem Augusta Dam to Milstar Dam, Waterville	Sebasticook River Halitax Dam to Confluence of East and West Branches	Mainstem Kennebec River Scott Paper Company Dam, Waterville to Shawmut Dam, Fairfield	Mainstem Kennebec River Shawmut Dam, Fairfield to Central Maine Power Dam, Skowhegan	Mainstem Kennebec River Skowhegan Dam to Madison	Sandy River Houth to Route #4, Bridge in Farrington	TOTAL:

Assumes that there will be 100% survival of downstream migrating juvenile shad. A 10% mortality at each hydroelectric facility (with downstream passage) would reduce the total production from 724,735 to 519,759.

FIGURE 1: Location of dams and lake systems for the section of the Kennebec River considered for alewife and shad restoration. For a description of the dams see Appendix 2 and 3.

## Kennebec River Drainage

ANADROMOUS FISH RESTORATION PROGRAM



Appendix 1: Fish Passage Requirements for Dams on the Mainstem of Kennebec River and Major Tributaries.

				,	DACCACE E	FOILTIFIE
Dai	m		s Above water	Gross Static Head	Shad <sup>1</sup>	EQUIREMENTS  Alewife <sup>2</sup>
			Kennebe	c River - Mains	tem	
1.	Edwards Dam Augusta	0		17	385,216	1,547,879
2.	Milstar Dam Waterville	18		21	228,471	164,640
3.	T & A Mills Dam Scott Paper Co. Waterville	20		23	205,625	148,175
<del>4</del> .	Shawmut Dam CMP Fairfield	26		24	176,514	133,358
	Weston Dam CMP Skowhegan	38		35	106,074	50,600
			Seba	sticook River		
1	Fort Halifax Dam CMP Winslow	18		30	77,707	1,135,711
9а	Benton Falls Dam Benton Falls	26		31	57,531	767,267
9	Burnham Hydro Burnham	40		33	22,224	599,567
			Sa	andy River		
	Madison Electric Norridgewock	52 .		17	41,825	45,539

Shad passage requirements are based on a 50% escapement rate and a 90% fish passage efficiency at each fishway. The 10% loss was allocated to spawning requirements of the impoundment below the fishway.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Alewife passage requirements are based on an escapement rate of 35 adult alewives per acre of spawning habitat. A 90% fish passage efficiency was assumed at each fishway.

Appendix 2: Obstructions on the Kennebec River from Augusta to Moosehead Lake.

Dam Number	nber Project Name	Gross Head	ad Location	Owner	License Expiration Date	Generating Capacity (kw
1	Edward (FERC #2389)	17	Augusta	Augusta Dev. Corporation	12/31/1993	3,500
7	Lockwood (FERC #2574)	21	Wtvl/Winslow	Milstar Manu- facturing Corp.	04/30/2004	6,550
3	Winslow (FERC #2611)	21	Wtv1/Winslow	Scott Paper	12/31/1993	3,730
7	Shawmut (FERC #2322)	23	Fairfield	Central Maine Power Co.	01/31/2021	8,650
2	Weston (FERC #2325)	35	Skowhegan	Central Maine Power Co.	12/31/1993	12,000
9	Abenaki (FERC #2364)	43	Madison	Madison Paper Industries	04/30/2004	5,400
7	Anson (FERC #2365)	21	Madison	Madison Paper Industries	12/31/1993	9,000
∞	Williams (FERC #2335)	84	Solon/Embden	Central Maine Power Co.	12/31/1987	13,000
6	Wyman (FERC #2329)	142	Moscow	Central Maine Power Co.	12/31/1993	72,000
10	Harris (FERC #2142)	159	T1 R6	Central Maine Power Co.	12/31/2001	76,000
11	Moosehead Lake (FERC #2671)	9.5	Big Squaw/Taunton	Kennebec Water Power	12/31/1993	Storage
12	West Outlet Moosehead Lake	6.5	T1 R1	Kennebec Water Power		Storage

Dam Number	Location	Owner	Head	Condition
22	Seven Mile Stream Vassalboro	NA	3'	Breached
23	Seven Mile Stream Vassalboro	NA	11'	Breached
24	Webber Pond Outlet	Vassalboro	7 '	Good
24a	Three Mile Lake Outlet	NA Sebasticook River	3'	Breached
31	Fort Halifax (FERC #2552) Sebasticook River Winslow	Central Maine Power	22.5'	1,500 kw License expires 12/31/93
32	China Lake Outlet Vassalboro	Ladd Paper Co.	9 '	Fair
33	China Lake Outlet Vassalboro	American Woolen Co.	16'	
34	China Lake Outlet Vassalboro	H. Brewer	15'	
35	China Lake Outlet Vassalboro	NA	4'	
36	China Lake Outlet Vassalboro	Masse & Son	13'	
37	China Lake Outlet Vassalboro	Town of Vassalboro	7'	
38	Pattee Pond Brook Winslow	NA		Breached
38a	Lovejoy Pond Outlet Albion	Clarence Chalmers	.15'	Good
39	Sebasticook River Burnham	Burnham Hydro Electric (Keddy)	27'	
39a	Sebasticook River Benton Falls	Everett E. Whitman	31'	Licensed; construction was not initiated as of 3/25/8
40	East Branch Sebasticook River Newport	Guilford Industries	13'	Preliminary permit
41	Sebasticook Lake Newport	Town of Newport	8'	Good

Dam Nu	ımber	Location	Owner	Head	Condition
41.	а	Pleasant Lake Outlet Stetson	NA	5'	Poor
411	b	East Branch Sebasticook River Corinna	Eastern Woolen Mills	14'	Good
41	С	East Branch Sebasticook River Corinna	Eastern Woolen Mills	14'	Good
41	d	East Branch Sebasticook River Corinna	Eastern Woolen Mills	14'	Good
416	e	East Branch Sebasticook River Corinna	Eastern Woolen Mills	12'	Good
41:	f	Wassookeag Lake Dexter	Amos Abbott Co.	8.8'	Good
4:	2	Pioneer Dam (FERC #8736) West Branch Sebasticook River Pittsfield	Chris Anthony	10'	300 kw License Exempted
43	3	Waverly Ave (FERC #4293) Sebasticook River Pittsfield	Chris Anthony	15'	700kw License Exempted
43	а	Indian Stream St. Albans	Harold Bishop	8-10'	Fair
43a1	Ъ	Indian Stream St. Albans		6-8'	Fair
431	Ъ	Big Indian Pond Outlet St. Albans	Town of St. Albans	9 '	Good
430	С	Madawaska Pond Palmyra	Inland Fisheries & Wildlife	. 4'	Good
430	d	Whites Pond Palmyra	NA	3-4'	Poor
4,4	4	West Branch Sebasticook River Hartland	Irving Tanning Co.	8'	Fair
45	5	Great Moose Pond Hartland	Town of Hartland	17'	Fair
46	6	Plymouth Pond Plymouth	Plymouth	9'	Good

Dam Number	Location	Owner	Head	Condition
47	Unity Pond Unity		3'	Not Present
49	Malbons Mills, main stem Wesserunsett Stream Skowhegan	NA	15.	Poor, log crib; breached still impassable at most water levels
50	Lower West Branch Wesserunsett Stream	NA	5-7'	Dam approx. 2' in head & fall 5' in head; falls passable.
51	Lower West Branch Wesserunsett Stream	NA	8-10'	Fair
52	Hayden Lake Outlet	Town of Madison	6,	Good
53	Sandy River Norridgewock	Madison Electric Works	17'	Good
53a	Clearwater Pond Industry	NA	3-4'	Good
53b	Little Norridgewock Stream, Chesterville	IF&W	6-8'	Good